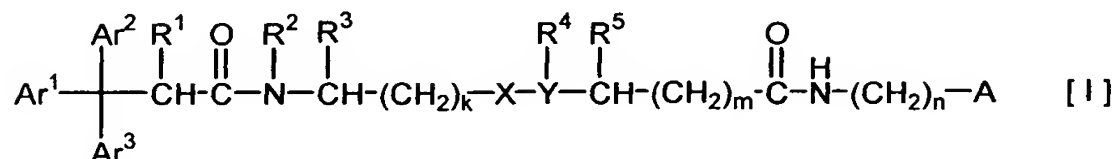
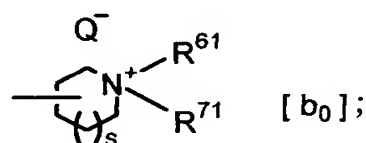
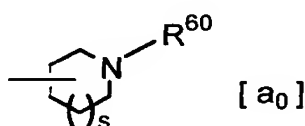


CLAIMS

1. Compounds which are represented by the following general formula [I]



[in which A stands for a group of the following formula [a₀] or [b₀]

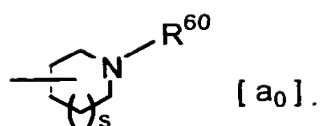


Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; k means 0 or 1; m, n and s each independently means 0, 1 or 2; R¹ stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R² and R³, or R⁴ and R⁵, may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene,

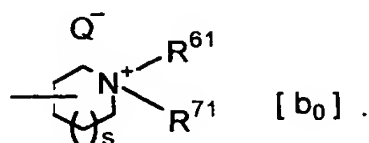
tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by $-R^7$, R^7 standing for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R^{60} stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R^{61} and R^{71} each independently stands for C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R^{61} and R^{71} may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; X stands for carbonyl or methylene; Y stands for nitrogen or methine; and Q^- stands for anion]

or salts thereof.

2. The compounds according to Claim 1, in which A is a group expressed by the formula [a₀]

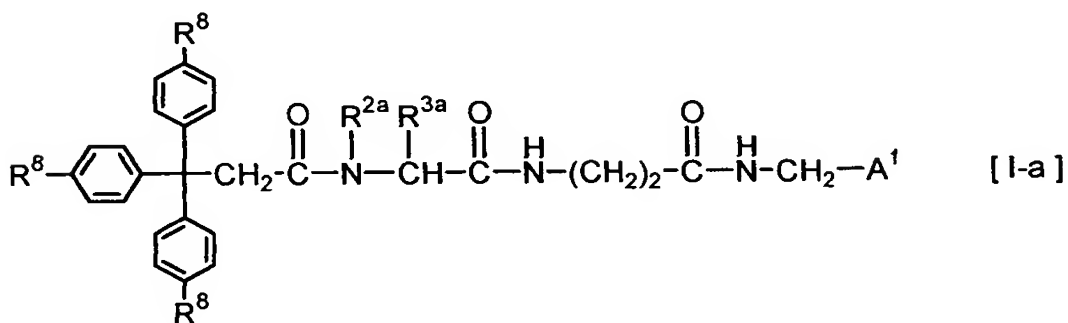


3. The compounds according to Claim 1, in which A is a group expressed by the formula [b₀]

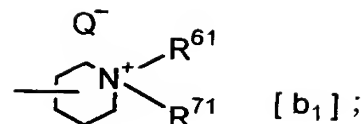
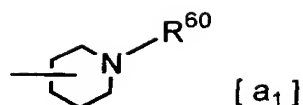


4. The compounds according to Claim 1, in which Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for phenyl which is optionally substituted with halogen or lower alkyl; n is 1 or 2; s is 1; and R¹ is hydrogen.

5. The compounds according to Claim 4, which are represented by the general formula [I-a]:

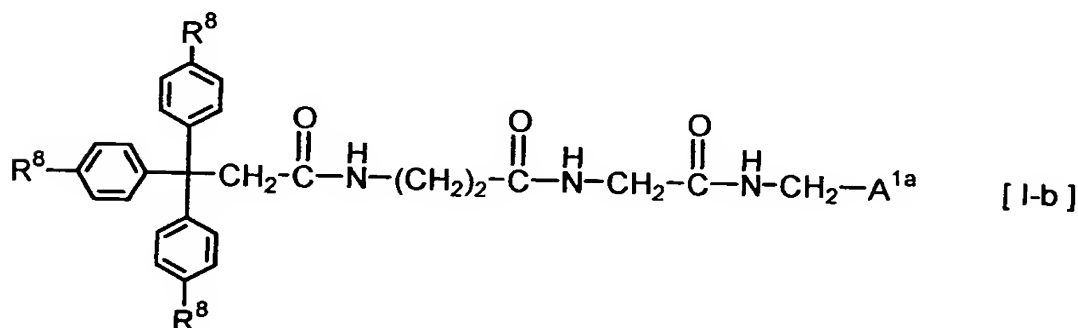


[wherein A¹ stands for a group represented by the formula [a₁]
or [b₁]

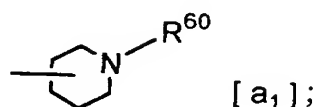


R^{2a} and R^{3a} each independently stands for hydrogen, or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R⁸ stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; R⁶⁰ stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ each independently stands for C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and Q⁻ stands for anion].

6. The compounds according to Claim 4, which are represented by the general formula [I-b]:

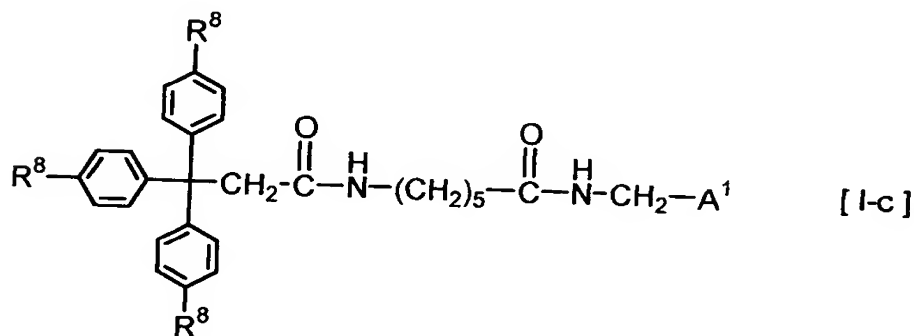


[wherein A^{1a} stands for a group of the formula [a₁]

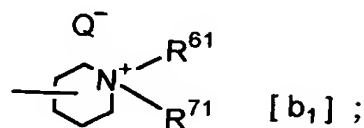
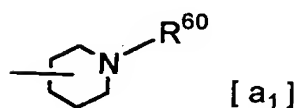


R⁸ stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; and R⁶⁰ stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl.

7. The compounds according to Claim 4, which are represented by the general formula [I-c]:



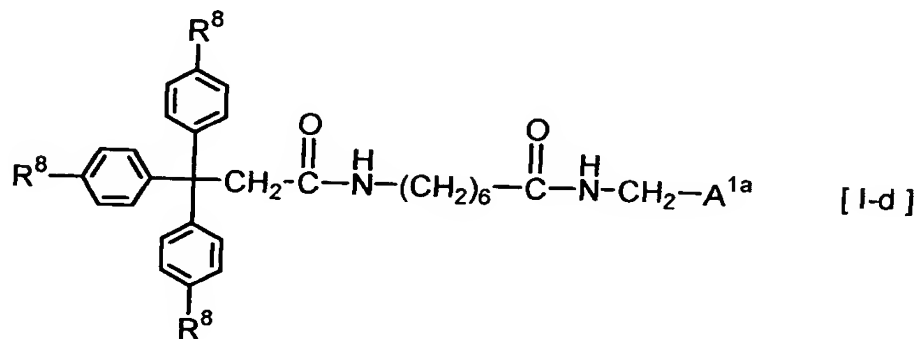
[in which A¹ stands for a group represented by the formula [a₁] or [b₁]



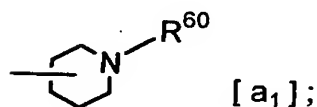
R⁸ stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; R⁶⁰ stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ each independently stands for C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl,

cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R^{61} and R^{71} may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and Q^- stands for anion].

8. The compounds according to Claim 4, which are represented by the general formula [I-d]

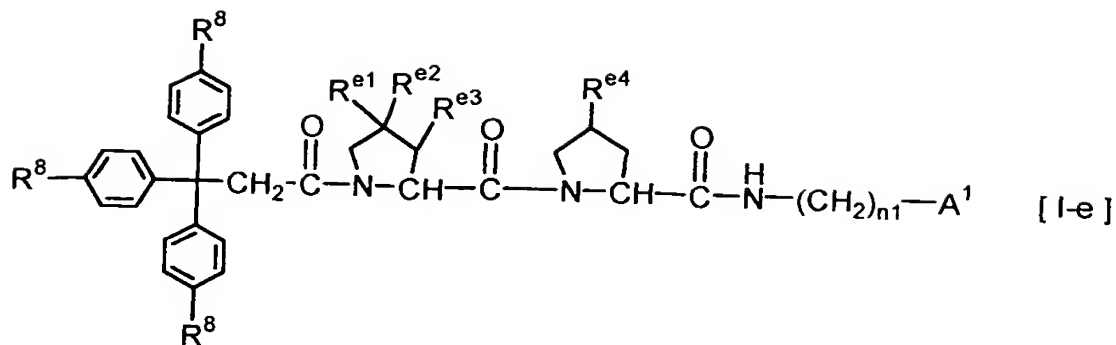


[in which A^{1a} stands for a group of the formula $[a_1]$

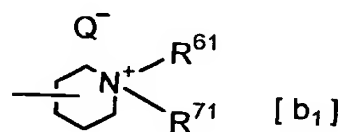
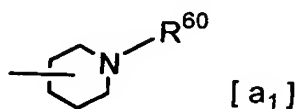


R^8 stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; R^{60} stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl.

9. The compounds according to Claim 4, which are represented by the general formula [I-e]



[in which A¹ stands for a group represented by the formula [a₁] or [b₁]



n₁ stands for 1 or 2; R^{e1}, R^{e2}, R^{e3} and R^{e4} each independently stands for hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by -R⁷; or R^{e1} and R^{e2} together signify oxo group; R⁷ stands for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R⁸ stands for hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl; R⁶⁰ stands for hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ each independently stands for C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl,

cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R^{61} and R^{71} may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; and Q^- stands for anion].

10. The compounds according to Claim 9, in which R^{e1} is hydrogen or hydroxyl, and all of R^{e2} , R^{e3} and R^{e4} are hydrogen.

11. The compounds according to Claim 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, in which R^{60} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl.

12. The compounds according to Claim 11, in which said C_1 - C_{10} alkyl as R^{60} is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, pentyl, 2-methylbutyl, hexyl, 2-methylpentyl, heptyl, octyl or decyl.

13. The compounds according to Claim 11, in which said cycloalkyl group as R^{60} is cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

14. The compounds according to Claim 11, in which said cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl as R^{60} is cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, 2-(1-methylcyclopropyl)ethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, (2,2-dimethylcyclopentyl)methyl, 1-cyclopentylethyl, cyclohexylmethyl or 1-cyclohexylethyl.

15. The compounds according to Claim 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 9, in which R^{61} and R^{71} each independently is C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl or cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with

lower alkyl.

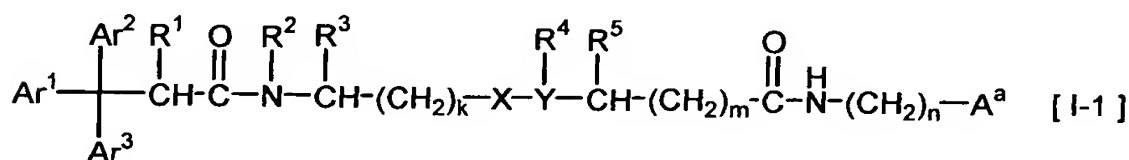
16. The compounds according to Claim 15, in which R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ each independently is C₁-C₆ alkyl.

17. The compounds according to Claim 16, in which R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ each independently is methyl, ethyl, propyl or 2-methylbutyl.

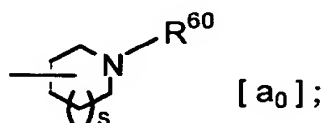
18. The compounds according to Claim 15, in which both R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ are 2-propenyl or cyclopropylmethyl; or R⁶¹ is cyclohexylmethyl and R⁷¹ is methyl.

19. The compounds according to Claim 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 9, in which R⁶¹ and R⁷¹ together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2,3-epoxytetramethylene, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy.

20. A process for producing a compound represented by the general formula [I-1]:



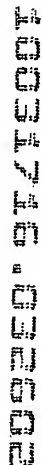
[in which A^a stands for a group of the formula [a₀]



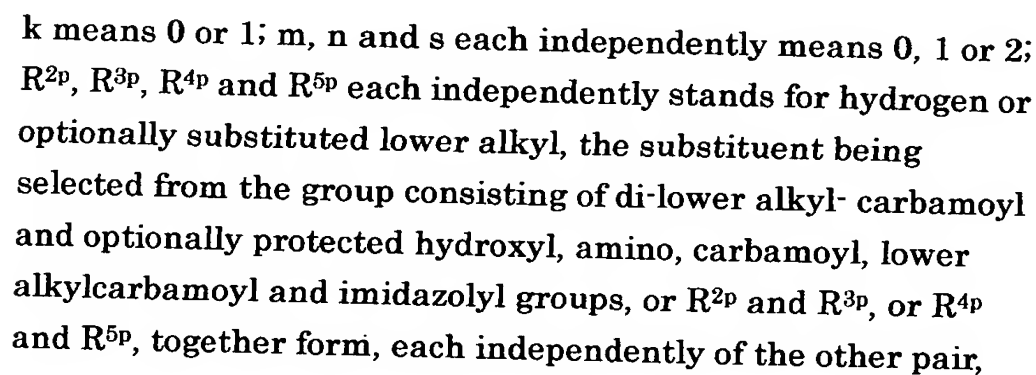
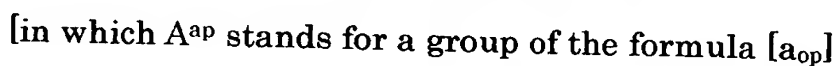
Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the

group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; R^1 stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R^2 and R^3 , or R^4 and R^5 , may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by $-R^7$, R^7 standing for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R^{60} stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; and k, m, n, s, X and Y have later defined significations]

or salts thereof, which comprises reacting carboxylic acid of the general formula [II]:

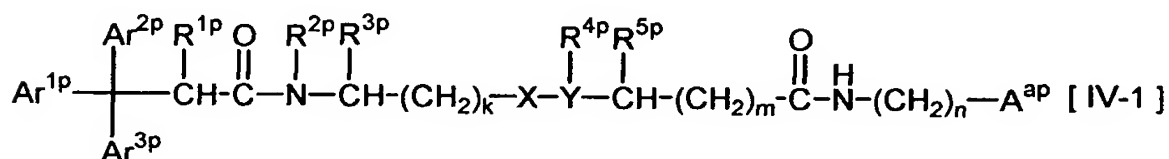


or salt or reactive derivative thereof with a compound of the general formula [III]:



optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, di-lower alkylamino, lower alkoxy carbonyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, a group represented by $-R^{7p}$ and optionally protected oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxy carbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{7p} stands for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and lower alkoxy carbonyl, and optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{60p} stands for imino-protecting group, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion being optionally substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; X stands for carbonyl or methylene; and Y stands for nitrogen or methine]

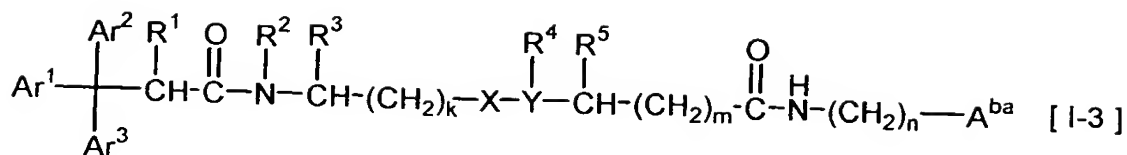
or a salt thereof to form a compound represented by the general formula [IV-1]



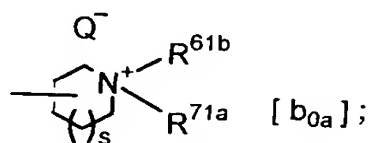
[in which A^{ap} , Ar^{1p} , Ar^{2p} , Ar^{3p} , k , m , n , R^{1p} , R^{2p} , R^{3p} , R^{4p} , R^{5p} , X and Y have the above significations]

or a salt thereof, and if necessary removing the protective group(s).

21. A process for producing a compound represented by the general formula [I-3]:



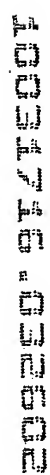
[in which A^{ba} signifies a group expressed by the formula [b_{0a}]



Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; R¹ stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R² and R³, or R⁴ and R⁵, may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl,

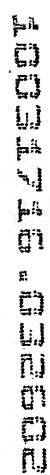
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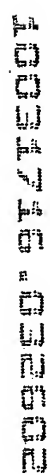


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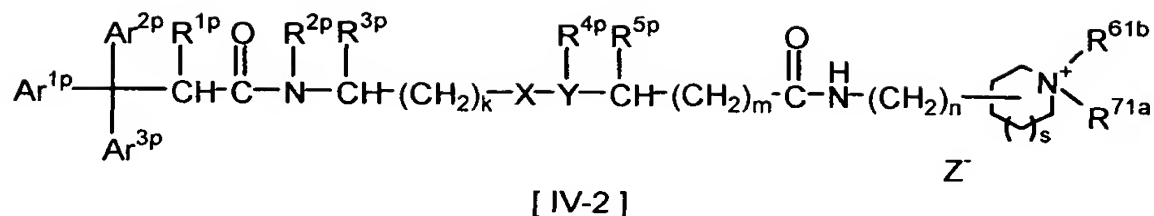
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hydroxyl, carbamoyl and lower alkylcarbamoyl; k means 0 or 1; m, n and s each independently means 0, 1 or 2; R^{1p} stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{2p}, R^{3p}, R^{4p} and R^{5p} each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups, or R^{2p} and R^{3p}, or R^{4p} and R^{5p}, together form, each independently of the other pair, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, di-lower alkylamino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, a group represented by -R^{7p} and optionally protected oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino; guanidino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{7p} stands for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and lower alkoxycarbonyl, and optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{61b} signifies C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; X stands for carbonyl or methylene; and Y stands for nitrogen or methine]

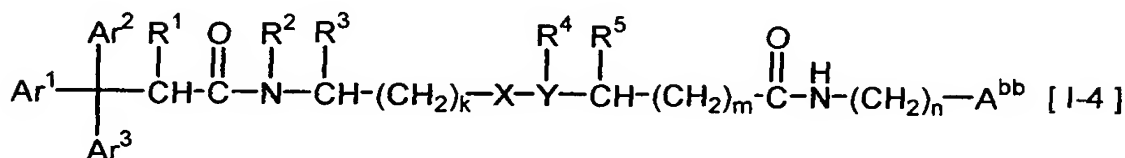
or salt thereof, to form a compound represented by the general formula [IV-2]:



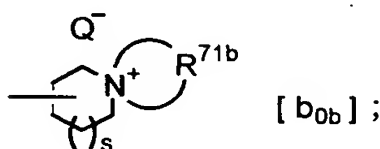
[in which Z^- signifies anion; Ar^{1p} , Ar^{2p} , Ar^{3p} , k , m , n , s , R^{1p} , R^{2p} , R^{3p} , R^{4p} , R^{5p} , R^{61b} , R^{71a} , X and Y have the earlier defined significations]

and if necessary removing the protective group(s) and/or exchanging the anion.

22. A process for producing a compound represented by the general formula [I-4]:



[in which A^{bb} signifies a group expressed by the formula $[\text{b}_{0b}]$:



Ar^1 , Ar^2 and Ar^3 each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; R^1 stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from

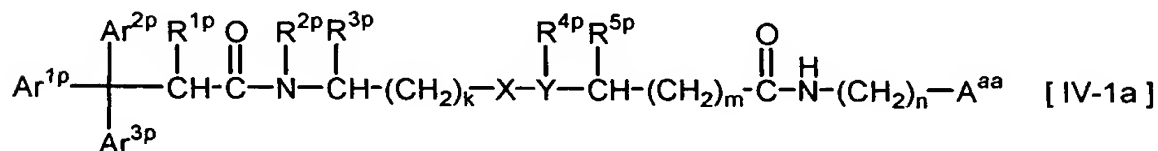
the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R² and R³, or R⁴ and R⁵, may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino, lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by -R⁷, R⁷ standing for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R^{71b} signifies optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; Q⁻ stands for anion; and k, m, n, s, X and Y have the later defined significations]

which comprises reacting a compound represented by the general formula [VII]:

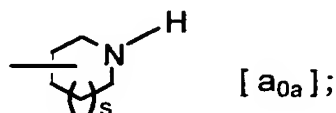


[in which L³ and L⁴ each independently signifies a leaving

group; and R^{71bp} signifies optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2,3-epoxytetramethylene, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, and optionally protected oxo and hydroxyl] or a salt thereof with a compound of a general formula [IV-1a]



[in which A^{aa} signifies a group represented by the formula [a_{0a}]



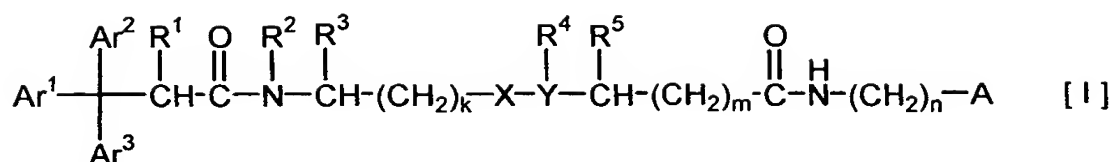
Ar^{1p}, Ar^{2p} and Ar^{3p} each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and optionally protected hydroxyl, carbamoyl and lower alkylcarbamoyl; k means 0 or 1; m, n and s each independently means 0, 1 or 2; R^{1p} stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups; R^{2p}, R^{3p}, R^{4p} and R^{5p} each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and optionally protected hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl groups, or R^{2p} and R^{3p}, or R^{4p} and R^{5p}, together form, each

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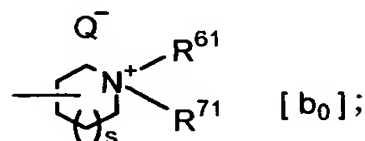
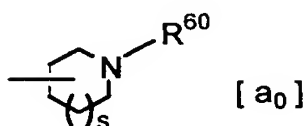
[illegible]

and if necessary removing protective group(s) and/or exchanging the anion.

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[in which A stands for a group of the following formula [a₀] or [b₀]

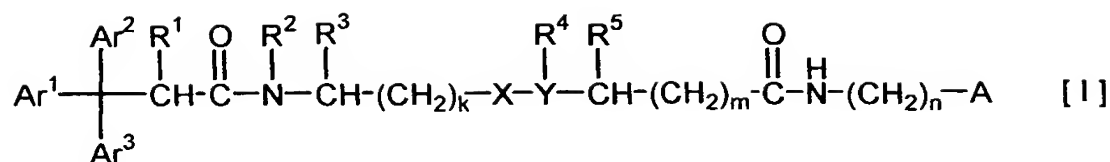


Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; k means 0 or 1; m, n and s each independently means 0, 1 or 2; R¹ stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R² and R³, or R⁴ and R⁵, may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino,

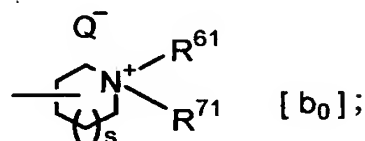
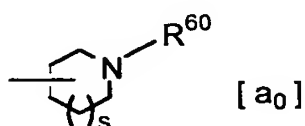
lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by $-R^7$, R^7 standing for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R^{60} stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R^{61} and R^{71} each independently stands for C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R^{61} and R^{71} may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; X stands for carbonyl or methylene; Y stands for nitrogen or methine; and Q^- stands for anion]

or salts thereof.

24. Treating agents for chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic respiratory tract obstruction, fibroid lung, pulmonary emphysema and rhinitis; irritable bowel syndrome, convulsive colitis, gastroduodenal ulcer, convulsion or hyperanakisia of digestive tract, diverticulitis and pain accompanying contraction of smooth muscles of the digestive system; urinary incontinence, urgency and pollakiuria in nervous pollakiuria, neurogenic bladder, nocturnal enuresis, unstable bladder, cystospasm and chronic cystitis; and motion sickness, which agents contain as the active ingredient the compounds represented by the general formula [I]



[in which A stands for a group of the following formula [a₀] or [b₀]



Ar¹, Ar² and Ar³ each independently stands for optionally substituted phenyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl and di-lower alkylcarbamoyl; k means 0 or 1; m, n and s each independently means 0, 1 or 2; R¹ stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl; R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ each independently stands for hydrogen or optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl and imidazolyl, or R² and R³, or R⁴ and R⁵, may together stand for, independently of each other, optionally substituted trimethylene, propenylene, tetramethylene or 2-butenylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, amino, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylamino, di-lower alkylamino, (imino-lower alkyl)amino, lower alkanoylamino, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, (lower alkylcarbamoyl)amino,

lower alkylsulfonylamino, guanidino, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, imidazolyl and a group represented by $-R^7$, R^7 standing for optionally substituted lower alkyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, carbamoyl, lower alkylcarbamoyl, di-lower alkylcarbamoyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl and imidazolyl; R^{60} stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl; R^{61} and R^{71} each independently stands for C_1 - C_{10} alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl whose ring portion may be substituted with lower alkyl, cycloalkenyl-lower alkyl or aralkyl, or R^{61} and R^{71} may together stand for optionally substituted trimethylene, tetramethylene, 2-butenylene, pentamethylene, 3-oxapentamethylene or 2, 3-epoxytetramethylene group, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydroxyl, lower alkyl and lower alkoxy; X stands for carbonyl or methylene; Y stands for nitrogen or methine; and Q^- stands for anion]

or salts thereof.